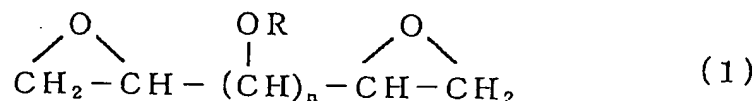


IN THE CLAIMS:

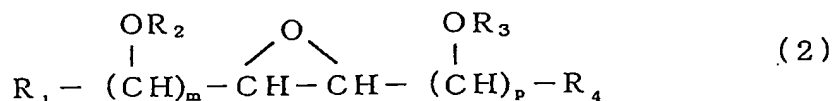
1. (Previously presented) A hyperbranched polymer of at least one anhydrosugar-related compound selected from a dianhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [1]:



(wherein R is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, provided that nR's are equal to or different from one another and at least one R of nR's is hydrogen atom, and

symbol n is an integer from 1 to 10)

and an anhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [2]:

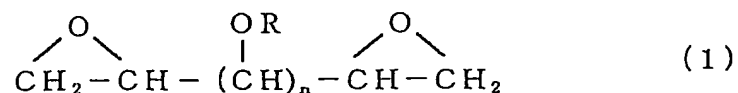


(wherein R₁ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₂ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₃ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and R₄ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided that R₁, mR₂'s, pR₃'s and R₄ are equal to or different from one another and at least one of R₂ or R₃ of said mR₂'s and pR₃'s is hydrogen atom, respectively; and

symbol m is an integer from 1 to 20 and symbol p is an integer from 1 to 20, provided that symbol m + p is an integer from 1 to 20).

2. (Previously presented) A hyperbranched copolymer of:

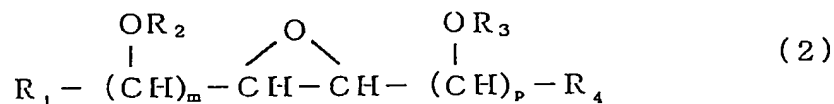
I. at least one anhydrosugar-related compound selected from a dianhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [1]:



(wherein R is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, provided that nR's are equal to or different from one another and at least one R of nR's is hydrogen atom, and

symbol n is an integer from 1 to 10)

and an anhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [2]:



(wherein R₁ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₂ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₃ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and R₄ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided that R₁, mR₂'s, pR₃'s and R₄ are equal to or different from one another and at least one of R₂ or R₃ of said mR₂'s and pR₃'s is hydrogen atom, respectively; and

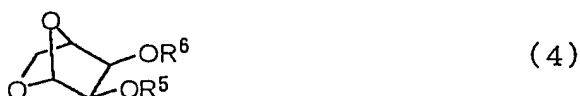
symbol m is an integer from 1 to 20 and symbol p is an integer from 1 to 20, provided that symbol m + p is an integer from 1 to 20); and

II. at least one sugar compound selected from the group consisting of:

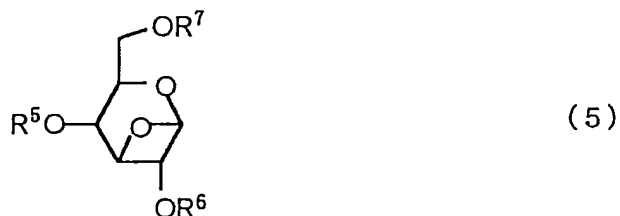
anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [3] :



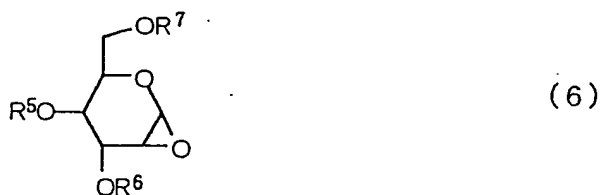
anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [4]:



anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [5]:



anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [6]:



and anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [7]:



(wherein R⁵ is hydrogen atom or of a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms;
 R⁶ is hydrogen atom or a hydrogen group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and R⁷ is
 hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided that R⁵,

R⁶ and R⁷ are equal to or different from one another).

3. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrocarbon group is an alkyl group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 30 carbon atoms or an arylalkyl group having from 7 to 30 carbon atoms.

4. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 wherein said hydrocarbon group is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms or an arylalkyl group having from 7 to 10 carbon atoms.

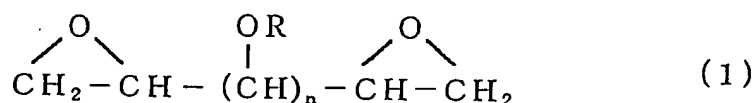
5. (Currently amended) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 comprising at least one dianhydrosugar alcohol selected from the group consisting of 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-D-mannitol, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-L-iditol, ~~1,2-anhydro-mannitol~~, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-galactitol, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-glucitol and 1,2:4,5-dianhydro-xylitol ~~1,2:5,6-dianhydro-xylitol~~.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 wherein a degree of branching is from 0.05 to 1.00.

8. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 wherein a degree of branching is from 0.45 to 1.00.

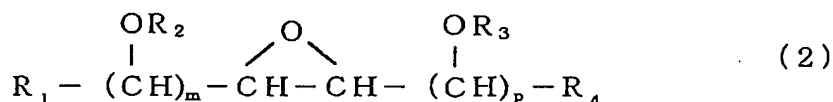
9. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a hyperbranched polymer according to claim 1 comprising polymerizing at least one anhydrosugar-related compound selected from a dianhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [1]:



(wherein R is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, provided that nR's are equal to or different from one another and at least one R of nr's is hydrogen atom, and

symbol n is an integer from 1 to 10)

and an anhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [2]:



(wherein R₁ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₂ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₃ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and R₄ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided that R₁, mR₂'s, pR₃'s and R₄ are equal to or different from one another and at least one of R₂ or R₃ of said mR₂'s and pR₃'s is hydrogen atom, respectively; and

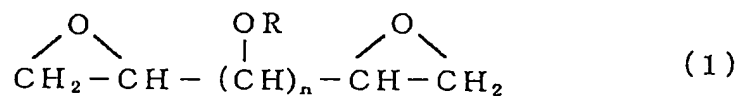
symbol m is ~~zero (0)~~ or an integer from 1 to 20 and symbol p is an integer from 1 to 20, provided that symbol m + p is an integer from 1 to 20)

in the presence of a cationic initiator or anionic initiator.

10. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a hyperbranched

copolymer according to claim 2 comprising copolymerizing:

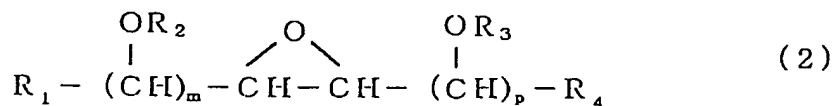
I. at least one anhydrosugar-related compound selected from a dianhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [1]:



(wherein R is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, provided that nR's are equal to or different from one another and at least one R of nr's is hydrogen atom, and

symbol n is an integer from 1 to 10)

and an anhydrosugar alcohol represented by the following general formula [2]:



(wherein R₁ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₂ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R₃ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and R₄ is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided that R₁, mR₂'s, pR₃'s and R₄ are equal to or different from one another and at least one of R₂ or R₃ of said mR₂'s and pR₃'s is hydrogen atom, respectively; and

symbol m is ~~zero (0)~~ or an integer from 1 to 20 and symbol p is an integer from 1 to 20, provided that symbol m + p is an integer from 1 to 20); and

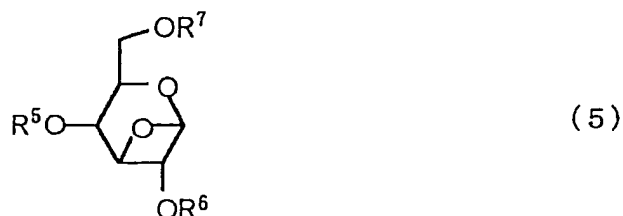
II. at least one sugar compound selected from the group consisting of:
anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [3] :



anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [4]:



anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [5]:



anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [6]:



and anhydrosugars represented by the following general formula [7]:



(wherein R^5 is hydrogen atom of a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; R^6 is hydrogen atom or a hydrogen group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and R^7 is hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided that R^5 ,

R⁶ and R⁷ are equal to or different from one another),

in the presence of a cationic initiator or an anionic initiator.

11. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9 wherein said hydrocarbon group is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms or an arylalkyl group having from 7 to 10 carbon atoms.

12. (Currently amended) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9 comprising at least one dianhydrosugar alcohol selected from the group consisting of 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-D-mannitol, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-L-iditol, ~~1,2-anhydro-annitol~~, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-galactitol, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-glucitol and 1,2:4,5-dianhydro-xylitol ~~1,2:5,6-dianhydro-xylitol~~.

13. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of a hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9 comprising at least one anhydrosugar alcohol selected from the group consisting of 1,2-anhydro-D-mannitol, 1,2-anhydro-L-iditol, 1,2-anhydro-annitol, 1,2-anhydro-galactitol, 1,2-anhydro-glucitol 1,2-anhydro-xylitol and 1,2-anhydro-threitol.

14. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9 wherein said cationic initiator is a thermal cationic initiator, a photo cationic initiator, a Lewis acid or a Brenstead's acid.

15. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as

claimed in claim 9, wherein said cationic initiator is sulphonium antimonate, boron trifluoride diethyl etherate, tin tetrachloride, antimony pentachloride, phosphorus pentachloride or trifluoromethane sulfonic acid.

16. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9, wherein said anionic initiator is a hydroxide or a metal alcolate.

17. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9, wherein said anionic initiator is KOH, tert-BuOK or $\text{Zn}(\text{OCH}_3)_2$.

18. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9, wherein said cationic initiator or said anionic initiator is 1-10% by weight of the anhydrosugar-related compound.

19. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9, wherein a degree of branching is from 0.05 to 1.00.

20. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 9, wherein a degree of branching is from 0.45 to 1.00.

21. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 10 wherein said cationic initiator is a thermal cationic initiator, a photo

cationic initiator, a Lewis acid or a Brenstead's acid.

22. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 10, wherein said cationic initiator is sulphonium antimonate, boron trifluoride diethyl etherate, tin tetrachloride, antimony pentachloride, phosphorus pentachloride or trifluoromethane sulfonic acid.

23. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 10, wherein said anionic initiator is a hydroxide or a metal alcolate.

24. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 10, wherein said anionic initiator is KOH, tert-BuOK or $\text{Zn}(\text{OCH}_3)_2$.

25. (Withdrawn) The method for the preparation of the hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 10, wherein said cationic initiator or said anionic initiator is 1-10% by weight of the anhydrosugar-related compound.

26. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 2 wherein said hydrocarbon group is an alkyl group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 30 carbon atoms or an arylalkyl group having from 7 to 30 carbon atoms.

27. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 2

wherein said hydrocarbon group is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms or an arylalkyl group having from 7 to 10 carbon atoms.

28. (Currently amended) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 2 comprising at least one dianhydrosugar alcohol selected from the group consisting of 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-D-mannitol, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-L-iditol, ~~1,2-anhydro-mannitol~~, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-galactitol, 1,2:5,6-dianhydro-glucitol and 1,2:4,5-dianhydro-xylitol ~~1,2:5,6-dianhydro-xylitol~~.

29. (Canceled)

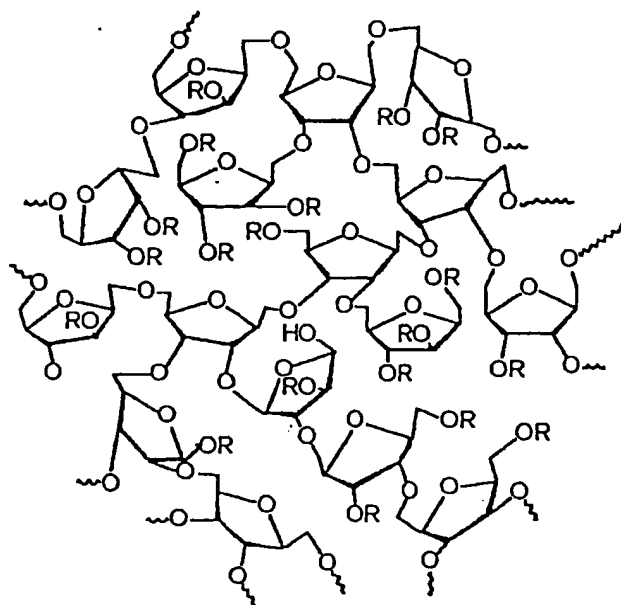
30. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 2 wherein a degree of branching is from 0.05 to 1.00.

31. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 2 wherein a degree of branching is from 0.45 to 1.00.

32. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 having a molecular weight of at least 10,000 when measured by the static light scattering method.

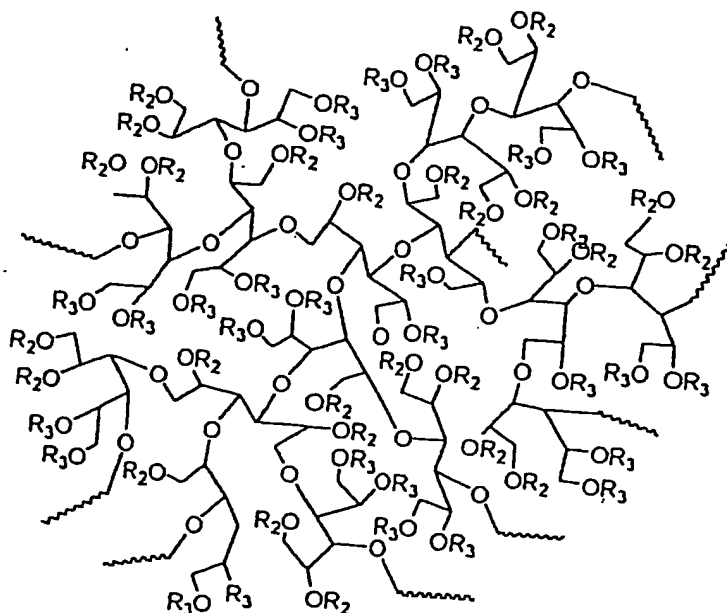
33. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 having a molecular weight of at least 200,000 when measured by the static light scattering method.

34. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 having the structure:



(a)

35. (Previously presented) The hyperbranched polymer as claimed in claim 1 having the structure:



(b)